## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

| 1 |  | 1.      | A computer-implemented method for separating a three-dimensional           |  |  |
|---|--|---------|--|--|--|
| 2 | polygonal structure, comprising:                               |         |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | detern  | nining a continuous curve on the surface of the structure; and             |  |  |
| 4 |  | separa  | ating the structure into two objects based on the continuous curve.        |  |  |
| 1 |  | 2.      | The method of claim 1, wherein determining the continuous curve            |  |  |
| 2 | comprises:   |         |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | selecti | ing two points on the polygonal structure; and                             |  |  |
| 4 |  | detern  | nining a piece-wise continuous curve on the surface of the structure       |  |  |
| 5 | based on the two points  |         |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 3.      | The method of claim 2, wherein the determining a piece-wise.               |  |  |
| 2 | continuous curve on the surface of the structure comprises:    |         |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | calcul  | ating a local curvature for each edge of the structure;                    |  |  |
| 4 |  | genera  | ating a cost function based on the local curvature and length of the edge; |  |  |
| 5 | and  |         |  |  |  |
| 6 |  | detern  | nining the shortest path based on the cost function.                       |  |  |
| 1 |  | 4.      | The method of claim 3, further comprising generating a set of control      |  |  |
| 2 | points to create a fitting surface based on the shortest path. |         |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 5.      | The method of claim 4, further comprising applying the fitting surface     |  |  |
| 2 | to separate the structure into two portions.                   |         |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 6.      | The method of claim 4, wherein the fitting surface is expressed as a       |  |  |
| 2 | function.  |         |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 7.      | The method of claim 4, wherein the fitting surface is expressed as a       |  |  |
| 2 | spline function  | n.      |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 8.      | The method of claim 4, wherein the fitting surface is interactively        |  |  |
| 2 | adjusted.  |         |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 9.      | The method of claim 5, further comprising interactively highlighting a     |  |  |
| 2 | separated port   | tion.   |  |  |  |

| 1 | 10. The  | method of claim 5, further comprising interactively highlighting a |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | border of the portion.   |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | method of claim 4, further comprising determining a shortest path  |  |  |  |
| 2 | between the points and the   | fitting surface.   |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | method of claim 4, further comprising minimizing the curvature     |  |  |  |
| 2 | along the fitting surface.   |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 13. The 1  | method of claim 4, wherein the fitting surface is adjusted by      |  |  |  |
| 2 | moving one or more points on the object.                               |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 14. The 1  | method of claim 4, wherein the cutting surface is adjusted by      |  |  |  |
| 2 | moving one or more nodes.  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 15. The 1  | method of claim 4, wherein the cutting surface is adjusted by:     |  |  |  |
| 2 | specifying a point on the cutting surface and between two nodes; and   |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | adjusting the point to vary the cutting surface.                       |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 16. The  | method of claim 1, wherein the structure comprises one or more     |  |  |  |
| 2 | teeth.   |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 17. The  | method of claim 1, wherein a shortest path is used to segment the  |  |  |  |
| 2 | structure into two portions.   |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 18. The  | method of claim 1, further comprising:                             |  |  |  |
| 2 | displaying a plane having a surface specified by a plurality of nodes; |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | adjusting one or more nodes to modify the surface of the plane; and    |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | applying the plane to the structure.                                   |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 19. The  | method of claim 18, further comprising providing a handle to       |  |  |  |
| 2 | adjust each orientation of the plane.                                  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 20. The  | method of claim 19, wherein adjusting one or more nodes further    |  |  |  |
| 2 | comprises dragging and dro   | opping the one or more nodes.                                      |  |  |  |
| 1 | 21. The  | method of claim 19, wherein the flexible plane surface is formed   |  |  |  |
| 2 | using a function applied ov  | er a two dimensional plane.  |  |  |  |

| 1 | 22. The method of claim 21, wherein the function is represented as bicubic              |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | Bézier patches.   |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 23. The method of claim 1, wherein the object is two joined teeth to be                 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | separated, further comprising:  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | receiving an initial digital data set representing the two joined teeth,                |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | representing the two joined teeth as a teeth mesh;                                      |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | applying a fitting surface to the teeth mesh;   |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | identifying an intersecting line between the teeth mesh and fitting surface; and        |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | generating two separated teeth based on the intersecting line.                          |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 24. The method of claim 23, further comprising rendering a three-                       |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | dimensional (3D) graphical representation of the separated teeth.                       |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 25. The method of claim 23, further comprising receiving an instruction                 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | from a human user to modify the graphical representation of the teeth and modifying the |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | graphical representation in response to the instruction.                                |  |  |  |  |